POSTMASTER GENERAL PAYNE HAS NO INTENTION OF RETIRING.

Senator Hanna Says President Roosevelt Would Not Accept a Resignation If Tendered.

MR. PAYNE NOT SERIOUSLY ILL

AND WILL RETURN TO HIS DEPART-MENT DUTIES TO-DAY.

Return of Third Assistant Postmaster General Anxiously Awaited by Washington Officials.

REPLY TO TULLOCH

REVIEW OF THE CHARGES MADE BY THE FORMER CASHIER.

Attention Called to the Apparent Collusion Between Tulloch and a Postoffice Inspector.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, June 26.-Postmaster General Payne is much better to-night. He will return to his desk in the department to-morrow for the first time since Wednesday, and unless his condition changes for the worse will put in a hard day's work. The published reports of Mr. Payne's serious illness are without foundation in fact. His physician has told him that the hard work and close application to duty made necessary by personal supervision of the investigation of scandals in the postal service has brought on a return of the illness from which he has suffered for years. It is extremely improbable, however, that Mr. Payne will be forced to resign on account of his physical condition.

"The President has absolute confidence in Postmaster General Payne and has no thought that he will leave the Cabinet." said Senator Hanna to-day after an extended visit to the White House. He added: "The President is satisfied with the work Mr. Payne is doing and appreciates his integrity and executive ability. Mr. Payne has no thought of resigning, but if he did his resignation would not be accepted by the President." Senator Hanna said it was unfortunate that Mr. Payne's health was so poor and that he could not get away and recuperate, because his presence is needed in Washington at this time. Former Postmaster General Smith also made the statement that Mr. Payne will remain in har-

The postmaster general believes that in the course of a week or so the crisis of the scandal inquiry will have been passed and that it will soon be possible for him to visit one of the Virginia watering places, where he can have a good rest and at the same time be in close touch with affairs in the department and within a few hours' ride of

HANNA AND PAYNE CONFER. There were no developments of importance to-day as a result of the investigation of the postal scandals. The postmaster general took breakfast with Senator Hanna this morning and a long conference followed. It was denied by both Mr. Payne and Mr. Hanna that this conference related in any way to the situation in the Post-office Department. Whether it had anything to do with the question of the chairmanship of the Republican national committee during the next campaign or with the course to be pursued toward former First Assistant Postmaster General Perry Heath, now secretary of the national committee, who has been brought into unpleasant notoriety as a result of the charges of ormer Cashier Tulloch, of the Washing-

ton postoffice, could not be learned.

The return of Third Assistant Postmaster General Madden to Washington is anxlously awaited by officials of the Postoffice Department. Mr. Madden is now in Deopen letter of some days ago, insinuating that either First Assistant Postmaster Fife, the designer of Shamrock III; R. A. C. a report that the third assistant was inthe case of the registry blank to the publicaon of which Mr. Madden took exception. have been under investigation by inspectors for over two weeks and either Mr. Wynne or Mr. Bristow would have been justified in making them public. As it happens, however, neither is responsible for their publication, which the third assistant claimed reflected upon his integrity, and both officials are exceedingly indignant at the tone of Mr. Madden's letter. It is probable the third assistant postmaster general will be

GRAND JURY HITCH. There has been a hitch in the proceedings before the federal grand jury here with reference to the indictment of a number of department officials and outsiders who have been under investigation in connection with the postal service scandals. The grand jury was in session to-day only a short time. and, it is understood, instructed the district attorney to procure, if possible, more inclusive information in several cases or indictments would not be found. Attorneys Bonaparte and Conrad, who were recently appointed upon the suggestion of President sevelt, to take charge of the prosecution of the persons implicated in the postal service scandals, will begin active work in

a few days.

The publication of the second reply of former Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith to the charges made against his adninistration of the Postoffice Department by former Cashier Tulloch of the Washington office will undoubtedly be received with great interest. The reply makes charges by inference which are somewhat

Mr. Smith practically makes the assertion by the medium of parallel columns that there was collusion between Cashier Tulloch and the postoffice inspector in the report on the irregularities which Tulloch aleged existed in the department and in the Washington office. Mr. Smith, in his statement, endeavors to show that the Tulloch charges and the report of Inspector who investigated them. identical, at some points being so similarly worded as to suggest the possibility of their having been prepared by one and the same person. This is not the first time that this has been suggested. Some time ago, in giving out the documents containing this inspector's report, Mr. Payne remarked the similarity of the language and subject matter, ar. Payne's language was necessarily guarded, but he conthe impression that the half had not charges and the report upon them. JOHN E. MONK.

REPLY TO TULLOCH.

Former Postmaster General Smith's Review of the Postoffice Case.

WASHINGTON, June 26,-The formal reply of former Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith to the charges made by S. W. pay.

Tulloch, ex-cashier of the Washington postoffice, was given out to-day. Mr. Smith's statement is an elaborate review of the whole matter and is accompanied by

itemized exhibits. He says: "In view of the partial publication of the letter of Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow on the so-called Tulloch charges and of the accompanying reports of inspectors made to him in 1899 and 1900, I deem it incumbent on me for a right public understanding to make a further statement, supplementary to my letter of May 27, and to present the papers in their proper relation. Appended to this letter, and to be treated as a part of it, will be found, first, a complete copy, marked Exhibit A, of the itemized statement of the Tulloch charges, as submitted to me at the time they were made; second, in parallel column a com-plete copy (except as indicated in the text), marked Exhibit B, of the confidential report of Inspector-in-charge Smith, which is the main document accompanying General Bristow's letter; third, a complete copy, marked Exhibit C, of the report which came as a result of the examination made when the Tulloch charges were submitted, and which embodies the answer, and the explanation of the transactions referred to. "It will be seen that the Tulloch statement and the inspector's report are practically identical. At many points the language is exactly the same. It is as if they were written by the same hand. The Tulloch statement was submitted to me. The inspector's report was submitted to the fourth assistant. It was the business of the inspector to find whatever seemed to call for explanation; it was left to the postmaster general to find the explanation and the truth. This was done by probing the Tulloch statement when it was presented. All of the transactions described as irregular were examined and a report was made to me which took them up item by item and groups of items and gave the facts and the explanations in each case. To this report. which appears as Exhibit C. I direct particular attention. If its statements are correct, then on most points its explanations are satisfactory. Its accuracy in all its (CONTINUED ON PAGE 5, COL. 3.)

NO EVIDENCE AGAINST CORNELL, THE ALLEGED LYNCHER.

Decision of the Wilmington Magistrate Greeted with Cheers-Saloons Closed Last Night.

Cornell, of Hartford City, Ind., who was arrested on a charge of manslaughter in connection with the lynching of George T. White last Monday night, was to-day given a hearing by Magistrate Hollis, who, after taking the testimeny of several witnesses, discharged the prisoner on the ground that there was no evidence to hold him. The decision was greeted with cheers.

Danger of further lawlessness as a result of the lynching has not yet passed. While there is no visible evidence that another outbreak will occur, there is a feeling of uneasiness which has caused the police to take precautions. Late this afternoon saloons and all other public places were requested to close to-night. This was generally done. Mayor Fisher to-night issued a statement requesting parents to keep their boys off the street at night.

There were no arrests made to-day in direct connection with the lynching, and the police give no intimation that they contemplate making any such arrests. There is a feeling among the citizens that the authorities will let the matter drop in order to bring about peace and quiet.

TWO GAME SPORTS MEET

LION HUNTER ROOSEVELT AND WOULD-BE CUP-LIFTER LIPTON.

President Entertains Sir Thomas Luncheon and Discusses the Coming Yacht Races.

WASHINGTON, June 26.-Sir Thomas Lipton, the challenger for the America's cup, lunched with President Roosevelt at the White House this afternoon. The state dining room was used for the occasion, the table being handsomely decorated with ferns and cut flowers. Sir Thomas arrived shortly after 1 o'clock and was cordially greeted by the President. They needed no introduction, having met on a former occasion. The members composing the luncheon party and the President discussed the coming yacht races and the President exhibited much interest in event. In addition to Sir Thomas, the troit. It is not known just what action Mr. other guests were the former ambassador Payne will take as a result of Mr. Madden's to Germany, Andrew D. White; William vice commodore of the New York tow are responsible for the publication of Yacht Club; Assistant Secretary of War Sanger, Adjutant General Corbin, George volved in the postal scandals. It was W. Perkins, of New York, Senator Hanna learned to-day, however, that the facts in and Secretary Moody. Upon the conclusion of luncheon Sir Thomas departed for New York, traveling in the private car of Presi- of the Indiana health officers' school, which dent Loree, of the Baltimore & Ohio. Designer Fife was at the Navy Department to-day to pay his respects to Rear Admiral Taylor, chief of the Bureau of Navigation, Rear Admiral Bowles, chief constructor of the navy, and other officials. He was shown around the department by Lieutenant Sellers, of the Bureau any doubt about the effectiveness of this of Navigation, and appeared much inter-

Mr. R. A. C. Smith, of New York.

ested in the ship models, which he inspect-

ed closely. Mr. Fife was accompanied by

NOT THE BANKS, BUT THE CHANNEL OF THE SONG-FAMED RIVER.

Representative Hemenway Secures

Dredged Out by the Government.

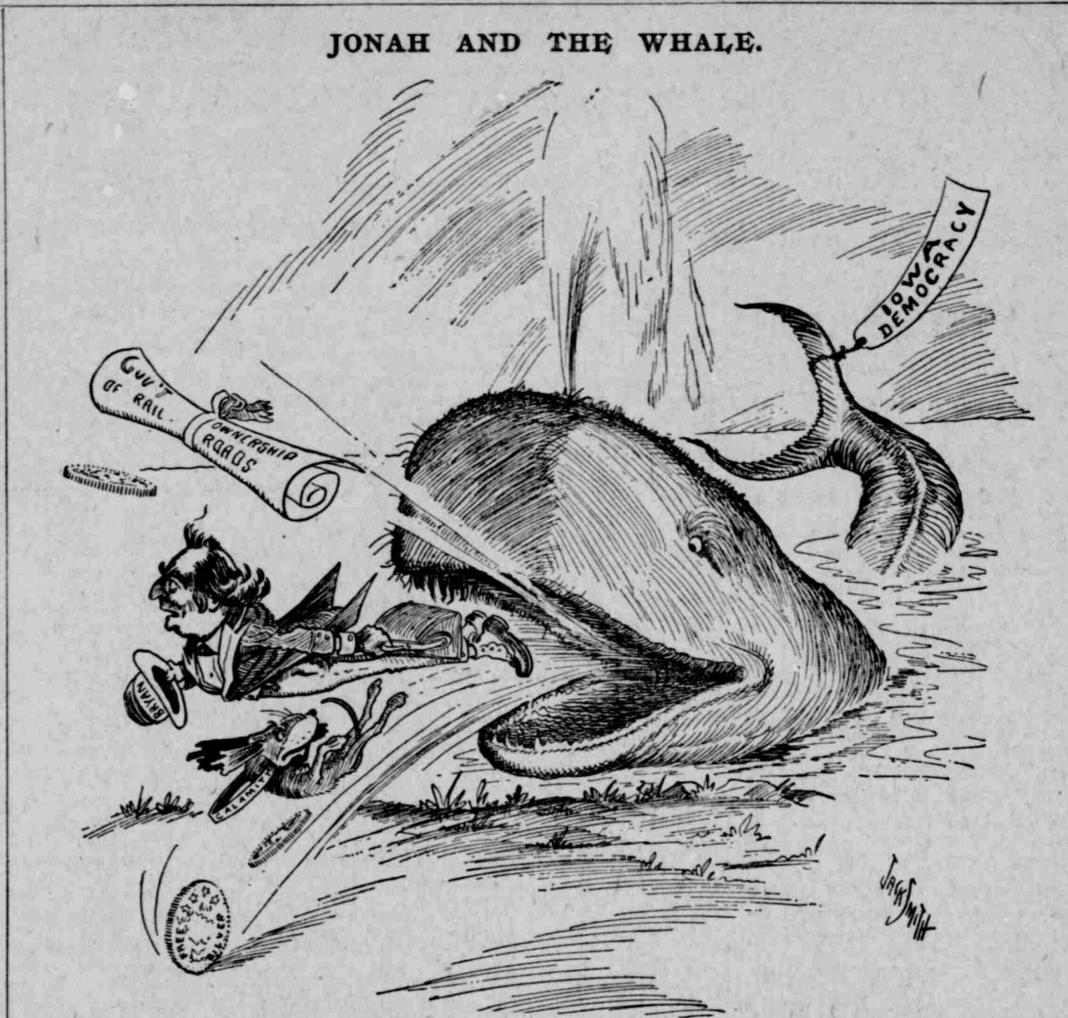
Special to the Indianapolis Journal WASHINGTON, June 26 .- Representative Hemenway, who has been in Washington for several days, left for Indiana to-night. Representative Hemenway called on the chief of engineers at the War Department this morning in reference to dredging of the Wabash between Vincennes and the mouth of that river. There are, it seems, a number of sandbars which obstruct navigation between Vincennes and the mouth of the river and these obstructions Representative Hemenway urged the department | cussing the topic, "The Duties of the Health | left the city by Friday night he would never | tering prospects of sprightly young maidto remove during the coming summer. General Gillespie, chief of engineers, informed Representative Hemenway that he would at once look into the matter and

Better Pay for Petty Officers.

order dredgers to points suggested to clear

the channel at the earliest possible moment.

WASHINGTON, June 26 .- To secure increased efficiency in the enlisted personnel been told concerning these two papers, the | of the navy, President Roosevelt to-day issued an executive order increasing the pay of chief petty officers of the navy to \$70 per month and establishing the new rate of chief watertender at \$50 per month. Only those chief petty officers who shall receive permanent appointments after qualifying by examination after July 1 will be affected by the order, those serving under permanent appointments, issued prior to that date, continuing at the present rate of



HOW TO REPAIR LUNGS A TINY BABE IN COURT REVEL OF OLD MAIDS

HOPE FOR CONSUMPTIVES.

University of Illinois Professor at Indiana Health Officers' School Advises Living in Open Air.

CLEAN LIVING

THE DISEASE WILL EVENTUALLY DISAPPEAR, THE DOCTOR SAYS.

Man Who Sacrificed Monkey to Sci-Plagues-Meeting Closes.

"So far as I know this health officers' school is an innovation in this section, and I believe it is the most valuable work the Indiana Board of Health has ever done. Medical schools do not provide courses in graduate, however good a medical man he may be, is not a trained sanitarian. This make sanitarians out of men who are hangreat value to a community, and a poor one might be a great harm.

ment. Laws are made for usual conditions. In a time of threatened epidemic the power invested in the health authorities is and therefore, that the health authorities should

TALK ON CONSUMPTION. ment of the University of Illinois, in talking closed a two days' session yesterday evening. Dr. Evans was one of the principal speakers yesterday. He addressed the doctors on the fresh-air treatment for consumption, declaring that there is no longer treatment. He called attention to the fact that through the influence of Secretary Hurty, of the State Board of Health, and others whom Dr. Hurty has interested in the idea a number of consumptives in this State are taking the fresh-air treatment by living out of doors. He believed that most of those cases taken in the earlier stages should be cured.

Dr. Evans thinks this agitation means that within a few years the open-air treatment will be adopted in early cases and even in predisposed cases. The statistics of the United States Government Hospital and of the various public, semi-public and private institutions and of isolated individual cases, shows that the treatment is effective. "When sanitary officers," said he, "and above all, the people, understand thoroughly that where there are no houses. there is no tuberculosis; that it is proportionate to the amount of housing of man and animal, proper effort will be made to improve both the living houses and the workshops, and the disease will eventually disappear." Dr. Evans's theory is that the final stamping out of consumption must be through legislation and the people must be educated up to that point. "In this respect," he said, "the work has been well begun by Dr. Hurty, and if this meeting develops several fresh air enthusiasts, the work will be far advanced in this State.'

PREVENTION OF PLAGUES. One of the interesting talks yesterday was by Dr. Hugh A. Cowing, who so successfully in 1893. He told the health officers how to do this kind of work successfully, dis-Officer in Relation to Infectious Diseases." The address of Dr. H. D. Geddings, assistant surgeon general of the United States Public Health and Marine Hospital

Service, was listened to with keen interest. Dr. Geddings is a bacteriologist of note. He was one of the first to study the bubonic plague germ and in carrying on his experments with this germ sacrificed monkeys by the score. His discussion was on the 'Management of Outbreaks of Smallpox. Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever." In discussing smallpox, he said: "It is a disgrace for any people to have this disease, for its prevention is easy. People, however, prefer to spend millions in having the disease rather than spend a few thousand in preventing it. The trouble is not in getting people to believe an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, but in getting them to practically apply the principle. Dr. Geddings gave a series of axioms for the guidance of health officers for prevent-(CONTINUED ON PAGE 5, COL. 5.)

DR. W. A. EVANS SAYS THERE IS THE WISDOM OF SOLOMON REQUIRED BACHELOR GIRLS' ENTERTAINMENT TO DECIDE ITS CASE.

> Writ of Habeas Corpus Issued at Mother's Request to Secure It from Foster Mother.

MRS. JENNIE OTTO DECLARES THE A DEMURE SPINSTER WANTED TO BE MOTHER SENT POISONED FOOD.

Judge Allen Allows Mrs. Margaret Powers Temporary Custody of the Infant-Case of Unusual Nature.

A wee baby boy, scarcely two months Circuit Court yesterday. Judge Allen was sor Pinkerton's famous electric transforpuzzled for a moment as to what was the mation apparatus for changing spinsters of hygiene, and in consequence the medical best course of action to take in the case. uncertain age into sprightly young girls. has been sick, was taken by its mother, to be made into a man. The meeting was kind of a school is imperatively needed to Margaret Powers, of Greensburg, to the held at the First Friends' Church, and a dling sanitary problems. It cannot fail to near White river, some time ago. Mrs. be of lasting benefit to the people of the Powers was to care for the child and was The entertainment was given by the "bach-State. Sanitary problems are of such vital to receive \$2 a month for its board. Mrs. | elor girls' of the church. importance that a good health officer is of Powers went to the Otto home a few days | The session was called to order by the "In the nature of things it becomes neces- come greatly attached to the little one. sary that the health authorities at times refused to allow the mother possession of wood (Nannie Lawrence) read the minutes should have authority in excess of that pos- the child. Later the mother returned with of the last meeting, and Priscilla Hope

give the baby up. angry and the judge told her the court would take charge of the child if she did This was the estimate given last night not keep quiet. She gave as her reason by Dr. W. A. Evans, of the medical departsent food to the child that contained carpolic acid and charged that the mother was trying to poison her baby. She has a box of albuminous food, which, she said. she would take to the Board of Health office to see if it contained anything in

The judge told the woman that unless she employed an attorney and could show that she was entitled to the custody of the infant he must give the child to the mother Finally Mrs. Otto restored the infant to its mother, who joyfully received it. The judge postponed the matter until next Tuesday and allowed the mother to take the child away with her. A Mrs. Hoover, who was with the mother, was commis soined by the judge to see that the child was properly cared for and the mother was cautioned not to leave town until the case is decided. So the child is to be under the care of the court.

LINEMAN FOR TELEPHONE COMPANY ORDERED TO LEAVE CITY.

Letter Signed "Fosco Costello" Threat ens Him with Death in Case of Disobedience-Two Men Clash.

The troubles between the union and nonunion linemen of the New Telephone Company still continue. Yesterday morning a managed the smallpox outbreak at Muncie | note of the "whitecap" order was received by W. D. Smith, a nonunion employe of the telephone company, stating that unless he live to see another runrise. The letter was signed "Fosco Costello." Smith reported the matter to the police and said that he had no fears for his life, but was anxious to know who wrote the note.

> Yesterday afternoon Bicyclemen Hull and and again a second member appeared to Griffin were called to Fountain square and arrested the same Smith and a union line man by the name of Walter Haines, locking them both up at the police station on | type. charges of drawing deadly weapons. While Smith was at work, it is said. Haines stood by and jeered him, calling him a "scab, and at the same time drew a knife from his pocket and took a step towards Smith. smith stood his ground and drew a revolver from his pocket, which he aimed at his antagonist, telling him to stay where he was or he would shoot. A special policeman interefered and the bicycle police were called. Both men will be given a hearing in the Police Court this morning.

WAS A WARM AFFAIR.

Professor with a Magical Transformation Apparatus Made Blondes, Brunettes, Anything Asked For.

WOMEN CLASH IN COURTROOM WHAT CAUSED ALL THE TROUBLE

CHANGED INTO A MAN.

The Machine Exploded, the Professor Pleaded and There Were Alarms and Excursions.

Biff! Bang! Bang! And the "old maids" old and its mother's love for it, was the convention" came to a sudden and unexcause of writ of habeas corpus in the pected end with the blowing up of Profes-The youngster, Clarence Powers, who And it was all because one member wanted home of Mrs. Jennie Otto, on Coble street, large audience was present to attend the annual gathering of the Old Maids' Club.

ago to get the child, intending to take it | president, Miss Maribah Lovejoy (Deborah away with her. Mrs. Otto, who has be- Peele), with representatives from Posey and other countles in the State. Armarilla Heysessed by every other branch of govern- an officer, but Mrs. Otto still refused to (Alma Jones) gave the report of the treasurer, prominent in the items of which In her complaint the mother claims that | was a large expense for flowers for bachthe child is ill and that she sent a doctor to elors and money for beauty powder. The must be most autocratic. It is imperative, the Otto home, but the foster mother would | members of the convention were Misses not admit him for fear he would take the Elizabeth Lawrence, Anna Clark, Aurora have sanitary training. Just this sanitary before Judge Allen, Mrs. Otto carried the training is given by the Indiana health offi-Phelps, Lucy Osborn, Eva Hutchir Ethel Clark, Ethel Pendleton, Lydia Wilits, Miss Rogers, Miss Hadeley and Miss Stout. It was in truth an odd collection of femininity who have arrived at the three-quarter post and yet have secured no running mates. There were tall maids, short maids, comely maids, and, in fact, spinsters of all kinds, with the common object of being on the trail of a man. A feature of the evening was the arrival of one member of the convention with a poll parrot, who was the only delegate that could make herself heard above the din of discussion.

SHE SCORED THE MEN. At roll call each member was called upon for an original verse. All the responses were appeals for men with one single exception. Miss Mary Ann Barnes (Nannie Lawrence) when asked for a word, scored the opppsite sex because they spent too much money. She caused a stir in the meeting and the other members hissed their sister. Miss Barnes, a slight little woman, made one of the hits of the evening. During the first part of the evening Mr. Robert B. S. Lewis rendered a solo in a pleasing manner. But it was not until the arrival of the

liam P. Socwell) that the convention as-

sumed a lively air which dominated the

remainder of the session until the sad ending mentioned above. A knock at the door, a hush and then the appearance of an affable gentleman modestly attired in a dress suit after the fashion of an interlocutor in a minstrel show, bowing and scraping to the members of the convention, characterized the advent of the professor. After reading a number of testithe forlorn members of the convention to step up and become young by passing through the wonderful machine Before "going through" one of two elixirs was given to make the patient to appear as a blonde or brunette. It required but a few minutes of explanation, mingled with flatens, to induce the first member to try the experiment. She hoped to become a "with a voice to sing like a bird." Hardly had the buzzing of the machine ceased when out jumped a girl who rendered a solo. Great was the craning of necks and wagging of heads among that assembly of spinsters, be changed. She also went through all right, but there was a hitch in the pro-

PROFESSOR WAS STUMPED. The professor doubled the dose of brunette elixir and fancy the horror of the audience upon the exit of a diminutive African girl. The owner of the machine, however, was equal to the emergency and grab- of Indianapolis. bed the unoffending youngster and thrust her back into the machine. Giving another be shipped to Muncie, where his parents ovation when he arose to reply. His hosts turn to the crank he soon produced a reside, to-day for burial.

young lady, who bowed and smiled as if she had not just passed through two transformations on short notice. There was a lull in the business which had been so active, but it had only boded ill for the enterprising professor. At the close of a most urgent appeal that would have done credit to a finished "barker" for

a side show, a demure unassuming lady, with a voice like the notes of a pump just before the water comes, arose and formed the worthy owner of the electric transformer that she desired to be changed into a man. That individual was nonplused. The convention became confused and the audience anxiously awaited developments. Offers of a queen to whom all would bow, pictures of dashing young women at whom even a woman hater would cast a sidelong glance, failed to change the attitude of the desperate old maid. At last the professor agreed to turn her into a man, but it was only after she had taken

all the medicine left. Soon after the spinster had been placed in the machine and the crank turned, the crash came, and amid the screams of the excited delegates and coats, hats and other articles of men's apparel flying through the air, and the wild cries of the professor, the meeting adjourned and no time was taken in deciding on a future date.

NO MORE AUTO RACES.

Secretary Downing Says Machines

Frighten Blooded Horses.

Secretary Downing, of the State Board of Agriculture, will allow no more automobile races on the state fair ground track. He posted notices to this effect yesterday. The secretary finds it necessary to prohibit these races on account of the noise the machines make and the effect of the noise on the blooded horses that are being kept on the grounds. Some of the horses have been terribly frightened at the noise and their owners declared their intention of taking them away if any more automobiles were allowed on the track.

TAKEN FROM JAIL AT NEWTON, GA. AND STRUNG TO A TREE.

Bodies Riddled with Bullets in Customary Manner-Negroes Were Accused of Killing a White Man.

Garfield G. McCoy, George McKinney and Wiley Anette, were taken from jail at Newof here, last night and lynched.

The three men were in jail for killing F. S. Bullard, a white man, who was called to quell a row at a negro dance near his house, one night last week. The mob went to the jailer's house and told him they had another prisoner to lodge in jail. When the jailer reached the jail door with his keys the mob rushed upon him and overpowered him. The three negroes were taken a mile from town, hung to a tree and riddled with

LEW SHANK IN NEW ROLE

COUNTY RECORDER PLAYS PATROL-MAN AND MAKES AN ARREST.

With John Isaacs He Flies to the Relief of Femininity in Distress-Sweezy's Hard Finish.

A call for the bicycle police was received at the police station yesterday afternoon, but an investigation resulted in finding that all the "bikes" had been sent out on previous calls. A woman said she had been robbed of a pocketbook containing \$6, and she told the sergeant she was holding the man who had taken her property and would meet the police at 312 West Washington

No extra patrolman being near the police station at the time, John Isaacs, Superintendent Taffe's secretary, and Lew Shank, county recorder, decided to go after the robber and place him behind the bars of the city prison. They ran to the stable and hurriedly hitched a horse to a light wagon that was standing conveniently in the barn and made a fast drive to the number given them over the telephone. They drew up in front of a barrel house at 312 West Washington street, and there found a large woman, giving her name as May Graham, and her place of residence as over the barrel house, holding John Sweezy, of Franklin, Ind., by the back of the neck while he was struggling in vain to get away from her. Sweezey admitted taking the money, and was hauled to the police station by triumphant amateur sleuths, who slated him at the turnkey's office for petit larceny. "The only thing we hate about the affair." said Isaacs last night, "is that we will have to be in Police Court in the morning to testify against the man."

ISADORE COHEN DROWNED

CANOE COLLIDED IN THE DARKNESS WITH A ROWBOAT.

Young Man Was Employed at Eagle Clothing Store and Well Known Among Jewish Residents.

Isadore Cohen, nephew of Herman Cohen, 1118 North Illinois street, was drowned in White river within thirty feet of the shore, while out in a canoe at the Aquatic Club last night, and his body was recovered a widely-heralded Professor Pinkerton (Wil- half hour later by Dennis Sullivan, the boathouse keeper.

Young Cohen and Richard Short, paddling a canoe in the darkness, collided with a rowboat occupied by Berg King, 122 East Twenty-third street, and Corwin Crim, 224 South Summit street. The frail craft in which young Cohen and his companion were seated was overturned, and before help monials, the invitation was extended to could be had Cohen sank to the bottom of the stream. Short was able to swim to services to the nation. Premier Balfour shore and he saved himself.

> body of young Cohen, and in the meantime Coroner Tutewiler was notified and was soon on the scene. When the body was found it was lying in about ten feet of water and the hands were clasping tightly the weeds at the bottom of

King and Crim said last night that they had called to the occupants of the canoe several times and had warned them to be more careful, as the darkness made it impossible to see but a few feet in front of the boat. When they struck the canoe they attempted to turn and pick up the unfortuceedings when the next one wished to nates, but it was so dark that they were when these were exhausted it was time to unable to find them. Both King and Crim be made a brunette of the most pronounced feel deeply the tragedy of the affair, but it is said they are in no way to blame. children's department of the Eagle clothing store, owned by L. Strauss & Co., and for- On the contrary they were integral portions merly was in the employ of H. P. Wasson of the British empire. The question at & Co. He was twenty-one years old and issue was not new, but Mr. Chamberlain,

> The body was taken to Whitsett & Culver's undertaking establishment and will

TRIBUTE TO THE UNITED STATES AND PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.

Germany's Ruler Hopeful His Subjects and the People of This Country Will Continue Friendly.

CLOSER RELATIONS

AND AVOIDANCE OF ANYTHING THAT WILL CAUSE ANTAGONISM.

Speech at a Banquet in Reply to an Address by United States Am-

bassador Tower.

ECONOMIC

SPEECHES BY PREMIER BALFOUR AND JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN.

Former Likens the Country to a Balloon That Is Kept Inflated by Throwing Out Sandbags.

KIEL, Prussia, June 26.-The dinner given by United States Ambassador Tower to the German Emperor to-night was made the opportunity both by the Emperor and the ambassador to utter speeches of political significance. Ambassador Tower said in

"Mutual understanding between nations, as between individuals, is best attained by personal intercourse, which leads to better acquaintance, and it is a happy outcome of an occasion like this that friends strengthen their friendship, which in the case of two great powers like Germany and the United States is a benefit to the whole ton, Baker county, twenty-one miles south civilization, extension of commerce and the peace of the world.

"The closer our acquaintance becomes the more we are sure to discover how near our paths lie to each other, how readily we may follow them together and how much we have each to gain by the maintenance of harmony in the future as well as in the present and the past. America wishes this, sir, with all sincerity. There are hundreds of thousands of people of ing in the United States who look back from their new home with feelings of tender affection towards their fatherland. They are among the best of our citizens. They bring with them habits of thrift and industry, and high ideals of domestic inherited from their ancestors and which have contributed to make America what it is. These people will rejoice as we all rejoice at the incidents that are taking place at Kiel, and they as all Americans will be happy at the assurance we derive from your presence here to-night. Speaking for the Nation, I have the honor to convey to you the cordial greetings and hearty good wishes of the President and the people of the United

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S REPLY. Emperor William, speaking in English, made the following reply:

"In responding to your Excellency's warm and sympathetic toast, I offer a cordial welcome to the American squadron, Admiral Cotton and his officers, in the name of the German people. We look upon them as the bearers of friendly sentiments of the citizens of the United States, to which can assure your Excellency the whole of Germany heartily responds. I am happy that my hopes for a better mutual understanding between our two countries through Prince with your Excellency's counhave been trymen, and have strengthened the friendship between Germany and America, That my gift of casts of medieval German architecture has been received in so gracious a manner by Harvard gives me the greatest satisfaction. I hope that the samples relating to our old history will entice many young students to come over and study the originals and the people who live

around them. "My sincerest wish is that our two peoples may become closer acquainted. serious citizen in America or Germany, trust, believes that the harmony and continuance of our mutual interests could be disturbed by permanent factors in our relationship. We are knit too closely together to allow of the development of any antago-nism. It is my firmest conviction that the fact of so many thousands of Germans living and thriving in the United States, with their hearts still warm with their love o their old fatherland, will render the task more easy of smoothing the path of undisof vital importance to our countries. "It is now my duty to beg your Excel-

lency to thank his Excellency, the Pre of the United States, for this joyous sion for which we are indebted to his kindness. We all over here admire his firm-ness of character, his iron will, his devotion to his country and his indo energy, and we readily grasp the hand proffered to us across the sea in cordi friendship, feeling at the same time that blood is thicker than water. "Gentlemen, I propose the toast of his Excellency, the President of the United States. God bless him and the United States. God bless him and the

The President to the Kaiser. WASHINGTON, June 26.-President

Roosevelt to-day sent the following tele-

gram of thanks to Emperor William in reply to the latter's message regarding the American squadron now at Kiel: "I thank your Majesty for your gracious welcome to the United States squadron and for the complimentary expression of your dispatch. I had already received notice from Admiral Cotton of the kindness shown and his squadron by your Majesty. I am deeply impressed by these tokens Majesty's friendship and good will towards the United States, and I reciprowhich your dispatch conveys."

BALFOUR AND CHAMBERLAIN.

Two English Statesmen on Their Country's Economic Dangers.

LONDON, June 26.-The Constitutional Club to-day entertained Colonial Secretary Chamberlain at luncheon with an address inclosed in a casket in recognition of his made the presentation speech. Referring A search was immediately begun for the to Mr. Chamberlain's fiscal proposals he said it would be absolute folly for the Conservative Unionist party to make opinions on economical questions a test of party loyalty. The present economic position of the country demanded the most careful consideration. The country was now in the position of an aeronaut who keeps his balloon in the air by throwing out sandbags. That was a very proper course so long as he possessed a sufficiency of sandbags, but reconsider the position. It must not be supposed that because self-government had Isodare Cohen was the floor walker of the been given to the colonies that they could be regarded as separate political entities & Co. He was twenty-one years old and issue was not new, but Mr. Chamberland was well known among the Jewish citizens more than any man, dead or living, ha given life to the expression of the idea of Mr. Chamberlain received a remarkable

sang, "For he's a jolly good fellow," an